

They were patient as they waited for the assistance that never came in full.

Today they are in the middle of a terrible food crisis—one that we can and must do what we can—and we can do a lot—to abate.

The food crisis in Haiti is responsible for recent riots, killings, and the ousting of the country's prime minister. In just the past few weeks, five Haitians and one United Nations worker were killed in the violent protests stemming from the overwhelming food shortage. The situation, which has been labeled a "silent tsunami" by the U.N. World Food Programme, has not received the attention and action it warrants.

Haiti is our neighbor. In my estimation, we have not done all that we could and should have to avert this and every other crisis it has faced in recent years. The instability that is increasing every day, not only threatens the life of every Haitian but can destabilize the region and send adverse ripples here.

Madam Speaker, I applaud the current administration's commitment to provide \$200 million in emergency food aid. I implore my colleagues to join me in urging the President to commit no less than \$60 million of the \$200 million for Haiti.

We need to pass the HERO Act to provide investment and create jobs.

I am also calling on this Congress to pass Temporary Protected Status for the people of Haiti in this time of great peril. In the face of the inequity in treatment of Haiti under immigration, it is the least we can do.

It is time for the United States to take seriously our obligation as the lead Nation in this hemisphere and assist our neighbor in this time of extreme need.

SENSE OF HOUSE REGARDING FOSTER PARENTS

SPEECH OF

HON. JOHN LEWIS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 20, 2008

Mr. LEWIS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today as a proud cosponsor of H. Res. 1185, recognizing National Foster Care Awareness Month.

Today, more than half a million children nationwide are living in foster care. Like children everywhere, these vulnerable young people need the safety and security of a permanent family. For many children who cannot be reunited with their parents, that means joining a new family through adoption.

Across the country there are families who have adopted children and youth from the foster care system. One of those outstanding persons is my constituent Ms. Ann Carnegie in Atlanta who has dedicated her life to the service of others. She is one of many hard-working Americans determined to make a difference for the next generation.

Ms. Carnegie became a single mother when she adopted three children. She began as a foster parent for Bernard and Latrice. Both had already spent 5 years in foster care and had special needs; Ms. Carnegie knew that if the opportunity presented itself that she would want to adopt them.

Bernard is an intelligent, artistic young man who aspires to work with computer animation

one day. Latrice is a French honors student who hopes to become a lawyer. Everyone in this loving family takes time to play cars and dinosaurs with their youngest brother Matty. I have faith that all the children in the Carnegie family will fulfill their dreams one day.

Every year, the Carnegie family celebrates the children's adoptions with a special celebration. There are many important pieces of legislation that we both support that will improve child welfare services and strengthen America's families.

I have the privilege to serve on the Income Security and Family Support Subcommittee under the leadership of my good friend, the Gentleman from Washington, Mr. McDERMOTT. I know that all of us on the Subcommittee share a commitment to protect and improve the future of those in the child welfare system.

We must do all we can to help children living in foster care join loving families like the Carnegies, and I look forward to supporting reforms this year. Initiatives like the federal Adoption Incentive program encourages states like mine to finalize more adoptions of children from foster care, but there is more that can be done. Children in foster care have waited long enough.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to support this important resolution today, and to give strong consideration of the many legislative proposals to improve the lives of children in foster care.

INTERNATIONAL DAY OF SOLIDARITY WITH THE PEOPLE OF CUBA

HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 21, 2008

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, today, May 21, is being designated as the International Day of Solidarity with the people of Cuba. On this day we recognize the plight of political prisoners in Cuba and the threats to human rights that still exist in that nation.

For almost 50 years, Fidel Castro ruled Cuba with an iron-fist. While he recently stepped down as President, the Communist dictatorship he headed still remains under his brother Raul. The stranglehold this regime has upon its people, its economy, and many facets of daily life is unacceptable. This form of oppression stifles the human spirit and denies progress and prosperity.

On this date, the international community should speak with one voice to the people of Cuba that we understand their struggle. As a Nation built upon the foundation of freedom from tyranny, the United States must continue to lead the way in bringing democracy and freedom to the people of Cuba.

AIRLINE FLIGHT CREW TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 19, 2008

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I want to congratulate Mr. BISHOP on successfully bringing

this bill to the floor, and I am proud to be an original cosponsor of this legislation. This change to the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) is long overdue and clarifies the original intent of the law passed in 1993, to ensure that airline flight crews have access to job-protected unpaid family and medical leave. The Workforce Protections Subcommittee, which I chair, held a hearing in April celebrating the 15th anniversary of the FMLA. And at the hearing we did celebrate the difference that job-protected family and medical leave—even if it is unpaid—has made in people's lives. But we all recognized that the law is in need of improvement.

We need paid leave and we need to expand FMLA to include airline flight crew. Jennifer Hunt, a 19-year flight attendant with U.S. Airways testified at the Subcommittee to the importance of family and medical leave and how thousands of flight attendants, including Jennifer herself, are unable to take advantage of this benefit.

Then she told us her story. In December, 2007, Jennifer's husband, John was diagnosed with prostate cancer and Jennifer needed time out from her full-time schedule to attend his medical appointments and be with him for his surgery and recovery. But without FMLA leave, Jennifer was stuck. She was able to adjust her schedule to be with John during his surgery. However, she returned to work as soon as John was out of the hospital and had to rely on friends and family to assist in his care and the care of her two young children.

FMLA job-protected leave is essential to hardworking airline personnel who face the same challenges as other workers do in balancing their work and family. I am so pleased that Mr. BISHOP's bill will provide them with this important benefit.

SALUTING THE STATE OF ISRAEL'S 60TH BIRTHDAY

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 21, 2008

Mr. RANGEL. Madam Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to wish the State of Israel a chag sameach and happy birthday on its 60th anniversary of independence.

Over the past 60 years, Israel has exhibited strong and unparalleled growth in every aspect: governmentally, educationally, culturally, economically, industrially, and militarily. Today she is as strong as she has ever been. The state's population is nine times what it was in 1948, the year she declared her independence. It is hard to imagine that in the earlier part of the 20th century she was nothing but a swampy British colony.

Governmentally, Israel's democracy is alive and well. It is the only democracy with free and fair elections in the Middle East. Israel has some of the world's top universities and its citizenry is highly educated. According to the state's Census Bureau, in 1948, 208 people received degrees from the country's two universities; 2 years ago, 53,000 people received degrees from 62 local colleges and universities. Eight Israelis are Nobel Prize laureates.

Israel's diverse population, which is composed of immigrants from countries throughout